

I claim:

1. A protein exhibiting procoagulant activity having the amino acid sequence:

-----A-----[-----X-----]-----B-----,

wherein region A represents a sufficient number of amino acids 20-759 of Figure 1, and region B represents a sufficient number of amino acids 1709-2351 of Figure 1 to provide procoagulant activity; and region X represents a polypeptide sequence comprising from 1 to 700 amino acids which do not significantly reduce the procoagulant activity of the molecule.

2. The protein of claim 1, wherein X comprises 100-400 amino acids.

3. A method of making a protein exhibiting procoagulant properties comprising:

- (a) culturing a cell transformed by DNA encoding a polypeptide as described in claim 1 wherein said DNA is operatively linked to an expression control system, and
- (b) recovering the protein from the culture medium.

4. A pharmaceutical preparation useful for therapeutic treatment of Hemophilia A comprising a sterile preparation of a polypeptide of claim 1.

5. A method of treating Hemophilia A comprising administering an effective dose of the polypeptide of claim 1.

6. A DNA sequence coding for the novel polypeptide of claim 1.

7. A transformed host containing a DNA sequence coding for the novel polypeptide of claim 1, said host being selected from bacteria, yeasts, and mammalian cells.

8. A protein exhibiting procoagulant activity having the amino acid sequence:

-----A-----[-----X-----]-----B-----,

wherein region A represents amino acids 20-759 of Figure 1, region B represents amino acids 1709-2351 of Figure 1, and region X represents a polypeptide sequence comprising from 1 to 700 amino acids.

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